

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method of detecting new events comprising the steps of:

determining at least one story characteristic based on an average story similarity story characteristic and a same event-same source story characteristic;

determining a source-identified story corpus, each story associated with at least one event;

determining a source-identified new story associated with at least one event;

determining story-pairs based on the source-identified new-story and each story in the source-identified story corpus;

determining at least one inter-story similarity metric for the story-pairs; wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of at least one story frequency model; and at least one story characteristic frequency model combined using terms weights; and wherein an event frequency is determined based on term t and ROI category r_{\max}

from the formula: $ef_{r_{\max}}(t) = \frac{\max}{r \in R}(ef(r, t))$;

determining at least one adjustment to the inter-story similarity metrics based on at least one story characteristic; and

outputting a new story event indicator if the event associated with the new story is similar to the events associated with the source-identified story corpus based on the inter-story similarity metrics and the adjustments.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metric is dynamically adjusted based on at least one of subtraction and division.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metric is at

least one of a probability based inter-story similarity metric and a Euclidean based inter-story similarity metric.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the probability based inter-story similarity metric is at least one of a Hellinger, a Tanimoto, a KL divergence and a clarity distance based metric.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the Euclidean based similarity metric is a cosine-distance based metric.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are determined based on a term frequency-inverse story frequency model.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of: at least one story frequency model; and at least one event frequency model combined using terms weights.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim-8_1, where the adjustments based on the story characteristics are applied to the term weights.

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim-8_1, where the adjustments based on the story characteristics are applied to the inter-story similarity metrics.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of at least one term frequency-inverse event frequency model and where the events are classified based on at least one of: story labels and a predictive model.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 8,~~ A computer-implemented method of detecting new events comprising the steps of:

determining at least one story characteristic based on an average story similarity story characteristic and a same event-same source story characteristic;

determining a source-identified story corpus, each story associated with at least one event;

determining a source-identified new story associated with at least one event;

determining story-pairs based on the source-identified new-story and each story in the source-identified story corpus;

determining at least one inter-story similarity metric for the story-pairs; wherein the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of at least one story frequency model; and at least one story characteristic frequency model combined using terms weights; and wherein an inverse event frequency is determined based on term t , and events e

and \max in the set of ROI categories from the formula: $IEF(t) = \log \left[\frac{N_{e,r\max}}{ef_{r\max}(t)} \right];$

determining at least one adjustment to the inter-story similarity metrics based on at least one story characteristic; and

outputting a new story event indicator if the event associated with the new story is similar to the events associated with the source-identified story corpus based on the inter-story similarity metrics and the adjustments.

14. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 8,~~ A computer-implemented method of detecting new events comprising the steps of:

determining at least one story characteristic based on an average story similarity story characteristic and a same event-same source story characteristic;

determining a source-identified story corpus, each story associated with at least one event;

determining a source-identified new story associated with at least one event;

determining story-pairs based on the source-identified new-story and each story in the source-identified story corpus;

determining at least one inter-story similarity metric for the story-pairs; wherein

the inter-story similarity metrics are comprised of at least one story frequency model;
and at least one story characteristic frequency model combined using terms weights;
and wherein an inverse event frequency is determined based on term t , categories e , r
and r_{max} in the set of ROI categories and $P(r)$, the probability of ROI r from the formula:

$$IEF'(t) = \sum_{r \in R} P(r) \log \left[\frac{N_{e,r}}{ef(r,t)} \right];$$

determining at least one adjustment to the inter-story similarity metrics based on
at least one story characteristic; and
outputting a new story event indicator if the event associated with the new story
is similar to the events associated with the source-identified story corpus based on the
inter-story similarity metrics and the adjustments.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of determining a subset of stories from the source-identified story corpus and the source-identified new story based on at least one story characteristic.

16-36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, in which the new event indicator is displayed on at least one of a visual, audio or tactile output device.

38-39. (Canceled)